

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 93 14:46:20 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #431  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 7 Apr 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 431

Today's Topics:

    Readership Report for the Radio-Related Newsgroups (2 msgs)  
    rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)  
        TH-78 Mods  
        Worked Him????  
    Yes, 2-way Contact Occurred

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 17:05:32 GMT  
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!  
news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!pschleck@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Readership Report for the Radio-Related Newsgroups  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related  
newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)  
>Newsgroups: news.lists  
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Mar 93  
>Date: 7 Apr 1993 03:49:44 GMT  
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory  
>Lines: 2010  
>Approved: reid@decwrl.dec.com  
>Message-ID: <1ptj0o\$2h6@usenet.pa.dec.com>  
>NNTP-Posting-Host: torrey.pa.dec.com

>Summary: data for all groups  
 >Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full  
 >Originator: reid@torrey.pa.dec.com

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Mar 93.  
 Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

|      | +-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide. | +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month) | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month) | +-- Crossposting percentage | +-- Cost ratio: \$US/month/rdr | +-- Share: % of newsrdrs who read this group. |                          |
|------|---|--|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
|      | V   | V  | V   | V                                       | V  | V                           | V                              | V   |                          |
| 1    | 280000  | 6721   | 91%   | 12                                      | 170.2                                    | 100%                        | 0.00                           | 12.9%   | news.announce.newusers   |
| 296  | 38000   | 914  | 76%   | 1771                                    | 3921.0                                   | 8%                          | 0.14                           | 1.7%  | rec.radio.amateur.misc   |
| 310  | 37000   | 897  | 77%   | 705                                     | 1730.9                                   | 12%                         | 0.06                           | 1.7%  | rec.radio.shortwave      |
| 454  | 31000   | 737  | 74%   | 414                                     | 455.2                                    | 10%                         | 0.02                           | 1.4%  | rec.radio.swap           |
| 638  | 25000   | 598  | 75%   | 275                                     | 566.7                                    | 4%                          | 0.03                           | 1.1%  | rec.radio.amateur.packet |
| 762  | 22000   | 524  | 57%   | 530                                     | 835.1                                    | 2%                          | 0.04                           | 1.0%  | alt.radio.scanner        |
| 871  | 19000   | 460  | 75%   | 136                                     | 272.0                                    | 1%                          | 0.02                           | 0.9%  | rec.radio.noncomm        |
| 932  | 18000   | 427  | 74%   | 168                                     | 281.9                                    | 5%                          | 0.02                           | 0.8%  | rec.radio.amateur.policy |
| 972  | 17000   | 404  | 72%   | 122                                     | 268.2                                    | 4%                          | 0.02                           | 0.8%  | rec.radio.cb             |
| 986  | 17000   | 399  | 52%   | 182                                     | 858.3                                    | 8%                          | 0.05                           | 0.8%  | rec.radio.info           |
| 1145 | 14000   | 329  | 63%   | 187                                     | 484.3                                    | 1%                          | 0.04                           | 0.6%  | rec.radio.broadcasting   |
| 1282 | 12000   | 280  | 49%   | 141                                     | 224.2                                    | 33%                         | 0.02                           | 0.5%  | alt.radio.pirate         |
| 1755 | 4900  | 118  | 34%   | 7                                       | 8.5                                      | 0%                          | 0.00                           | 0.2%  | rec.ham-radio.packet     |

Several positive trends continue this month. The recently-created newsgroup rec.radio.info is rapidly gaining in popularity, and being carried at more sites. It has since overtaken rec.radio.broadcasting, and is now tied with rec.radio.cb. In addition, the long-since-defunct rec.ham-radio and rec.ham-radio.packet newsgroups are slowly going away. This month's Arbitron report did not track a single reader in its sample that was still subscribed to rec.ham-radio.

On the negative side, rec.radio.amateur.misc continues to have an extremely high cost on a per-user/per-month basis. Bad news for convincing news administrators who pay for news to carry it.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

-----  
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 17:03:59 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!  
crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!pschleck@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Readership Report for the Radio-Related Newsgroups  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory  
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|     | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)                             |      |     |      |        |      |      |       |                          |
|     | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)                            |      |     |      |        |      |      |       |                          |
|     | +-- Crossposting percentage   |      |     |      |        |      |      |       |                          |
|     | +-- Cost ratio: \$US/month/rdr                                      |      |     |      |        |      |      |       |                          |
|     | +-- Share: % of newsrdrs  |      |     |      |        |      |      |       |                          |
|     | who read this group.  |      |     |      |        |      |      |       |                          |
|     | V   | V    | V   | V    | V      | V    | V    | V     |                          |
| 1   | 280000  | 6721 | 91% | 12   | 170.2  | 100% | 0.00 | 12.9% | news.announce.newusers   |
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73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

-----  
 Date: 7 Apr 93 09:43:05 GMT  
 From: pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!uts.amdahl.com@network.UCSD.EDU  
 Subject: rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4  
 Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1  
 Revision: 3.7 02/19/93 17:18:18

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions  
 Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio  
 -----

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they

are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:

Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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Dates indicate last modification.

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- \*\* How much does it cost? (4/92)
- \*\* Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* What are the tests like? (4/92)
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- \*\* How do I join MARS? (1/93)
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- \*\* What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
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- \*\* Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
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- \*\* What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
- \*\* What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
- \*\* What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US? (4/92)
- \*\* How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (11/92)
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- \*\* I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
- \*\* Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (10/92)
- \*\* Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain? (4/92)
- \*\* How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
- \*\* I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
- \*\* Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
- \*\* What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
- \*\* What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
- \*\* What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions-----Part 1--

\*\* Introduction to the FAQ

\* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider the following criteria:

- is it a commonly asked question?
  - will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
  - how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
- Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one. We actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the network simply doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much information. Besides, the point is that we're trying to conserve network bandwidth. You can find the locations of much more information by referring to the "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.\* Supplemental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer. You'll get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the process of getting the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

|                     |        |                         |                      |
|---------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Diana L Carlson     | KC1SP  | dls@genrad.com          | (Hudson, NH, USA)    |
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| Michael Larish      | KD6CTZ | nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu | (Chico, CA, USA)     |
| Paul Schleck        | KD3FU  | pschleck@unomaha.edu    | (Omaha, NE, USA)     |
| Chris Swartout      | N6WCP  | cas30@uts.amdahl.com    | (San Jose, CA, USA)  |
| Rosalie White       | WA1STO | rwhite@arrl.org         | (Newington, CT, USA) |
| Derek Wills         | AA5BT  | oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu | (Austin, TX, USA)    |

\* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ. She is now one of the larger group that maintains it but we didn't want her effort to be lost in the crowd.

\* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a

large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

- \* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now.
- \* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
- \* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
- \* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
- \* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
- \* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
- \* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
- \* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
- \* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.\* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.



**\*\* What is Amateur Radio?**

Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

**\*\* Who can become a ham in the United States?**

Anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator in the USA. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable.

**\*\* Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?**

Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around \$25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around \$32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

**\*\* How much does it cost?**

To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around \$5-\$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under \$150. You can buy a used single-band radio for \$150-\$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for \$300-\$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

**\*\* Where can I take the tests?**

The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

**\*\* What are the tests like?**

First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around \$5-\$6 for 1992); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QS0 (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:

26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).

The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

**\*\* What can I do with a ham radio license?**

There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:

- \* Talk to people in foreign countries.
- \* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
- \* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
- \* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
- \* Help other people become hams.
- \* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
- \* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
- \* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
- \* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
- \* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
- \* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
- \* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
- \* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
- \* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
- \* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
- \* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
- \* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

**\*\* What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?**

The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

**\*\* I'm interested, who will help me?**

There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,

send e-mail to  
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

\*\* Should I build my own equipment or antenna?

"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a homebrew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

-----  
Date: 7 Apr 93 13:42:00 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: TH-78 Mods  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following TH-78A Modification File information was gleaned from a posting on Packet by Rich Garcia N2CZF...Packet via N2CZF@WT3V.NJ.USA.

OWNER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MODIFYING OR USING THESE MODIFICATIONS!

The following mods will provide for Crossband Repeat and Extended Receive/Transmit on the TH-78A HT.

Diode #4 - Enables Crossband Repeat

Diode #5 - Enables Extended Receive and "out-of-band" TX.

Remove all screws and open radio as explained in the Kenwood manual for installing the memory expansion module.

On the back cover you will find the memory expansion module socket and a copper shield just to the left of the memory expansion module.

Under this shield there will be a row of SMC diodes which are unmarked in a vertical configuration to the lower right portion covered by the shield.

"The original posting from Rich instructed you to remove the copper shield at its four corners...on my 78 there was a cut-out that exposed the Diodes therefore removing the shield was not necessary..."

Remove the shield at its four corners with a solder sucker and SMALL iron!

Carefully count down from the 1st Diode in the row to the fourth one and remove it to enable the Crossband Repeat. "HINT" I found if you "BRIEFLY" touch the iron to the right side lead while gently pulling up on the SMC diode it should completely come off without needing to apply heat to the other side and further risk board damage. I used a pair of right angle surgical tweezers for this task.

Follow the same procedure as above with the fifth diode to enable the Extended Receive and Transmit modification.

NOW...put the thing back together...Reset the CPU (yes you will lose all of your programmed memories)...reset by pressing Function for more than one second and then "0"...the above modifications are now complete.

Now that you have removed Diodes D4 & D5 the following transmit and receive frequencies should be available to you:

RECEIVE

VHF BAND

TRANSMIT

|                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 50-135.995 (AM    | (NA)        |
| 136-179.995       | 136-179-995 |
| 300-399 (AM & FM) | (NA)        |

SUB-UHF

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 400-511.99 | 400-511.99 |
|------------|------------|

UHF BAND

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 400-511.99   | 400-511.99 |
| 800-949.9875 | (NA)       |

SUB-VHF

|                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 50-179.995 (FM) | 136-179.995 |
|-----------------|-------------|

To utilize these "mods".....

Crossband Repeat....Press F for 1 second, then 0....the decimal point on both vhf/uhf should start "blinking".....you can now crossband repeat...repeat same sequence to disable. CAUTION....she'll get quite warm/hot!

Wideband RX VHF side: You must be in the VFO for this feature to work.... Press F for 1 second, then BAND...on the VHF side this yields 300-400 RX, pressing F for 1 second and BAND AGAIN will yield 50-179RX.

Wideband RX UHF side: Again you must be in the VFO for this feature to work..Press F for 1 second, then BAND...on the UHF side this yields 400-512 RX, pressing F for 1 second and BAND AGAIN will yield 800-950 RX.

300-Mhz Band AM/FM switching....hold down the VFO key and switch the POWER on to switch between AM and FM..

You can also "Channelize" the display..ie...CH1, CH2 instead of the actual frequency showing...hold down the 3 key...turn power on....

For those of you who use the Paging feature....Answerback feature (during paging reception)...Hold down the MHZ key and switch POWER ON to turn this function on and off.

Game function....Hold down the M and PTT key...switch POWER ON.

There are other versions of these mods in circulation...BE CAREFULL...I've seen mods out there that looked right but further reading showed that the mods mentioned were for the TH-78"E"....not sure that those mods would work properly with the 78A...

Anyway...I hope this information will help...I've tried to be as brief as possible but still get the point across...AGAIN...THIS IS INFORMATION THAT I HAVE PULLED FROM A PACKET MESSAGE...I'VE CHANGED SOME OF THE WORDING AND ADDED MY OWN THOUGHTS TO HELP CLEAR UP SOME OF THE CONFUSION THAT MIGHT OCCUR..THESE MODS HAVE WORKED FOR ME BUT "NO GUARANTEES THAT THEY WILL WORK FOR YOU"...THEY SHOULD BUT "PROCEED AT YOUR OWN RISK...OWNER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MODIFYING OR USING THESE MODIFICATIONS.....GOOD LUCK!! ROGER/N5IFH....

-----

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 02:46:59 GMT  
From: valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Worked Him????  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

WARNING: the comments that follow are from a non-DXer, a non-contester, etc.... (I do love to work DX when I find it, and I have worked contests, but only for fun, not for awards....my own self-satisfaction, and of course, the good/bad opinions on my latest odd-ball antenna design, are the most important reward for me.)

In article <1ppl9vINN14c@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

[other attributions missing....someone else seems to have nuked them.]

>> > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact  
>> > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim  
>> > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.

this statement, I'd have to go along with. if you didn't get the guy's call right, something's wrong. HOWEVER.....

>> I guess if you get a QSL card from another ham and you find that you had  
>> copied his call wrong, you would tear up his card and not respond? Sheesh  
>  
> I would tear up the card or send it back to him with "Not in Log"  
> if he supplied with return postage or an SASE. And yes, I have done  
> this.

that's a bit extreme, IMHO. while this doesn't apply for cw or other digital modes, for voice, it can be a problem. there are times when someone has a rather extreme accent, and copying a call, even when given phonetically under (honest) 59 conditions, can be a b\*tch. for example, I've had a lot of problems copying Japanese calls, and they seem to have the same amount of trouble copying my call. I'm told that the different

alphabets may be somewhat to blame for this (N5IAL always seems to turn into N5RAL).

of course, even on local 2m FM stuff, you'd be surprised at just how many times I'm called as N5AIL instead of N5IAL. I have no idea what causes that one...but it happens a lot.

if I got a QSL card (voice contact) with someone's call that didn't match something in the log, I wouldn't just turn around and get nasty about it...I'd look in the log to see if there was someone on that same frequency at that same time with a SIMILAR callsign, name, QTH, etc., and if so, I'd correct \*MY\* logbook and send a return QSL, perhaps with something like ``sorry, must have got the call wrong the first time around...got it corrected now, though). I do seem to recall this happening once, too.

of course, since I normally work AMTOR and PacTOR, this is pretty much a non-issue. back when I worked cw almost every minute (almost exclusively, in fact), I sometimes had problems with people who sent too many DITs, but I was usually on 30m (at that time, my definition of Heaven), and rarely (if ever) saw even this problem. I tend to stay away from the voice bands (except for listening to shuttle audio), due to all the trash that seems to be there (e.g., 14.313, is it?).

> No credible person talks about "working" someone when they haven't  
> even copied the callsign! This ain't nitpickin'.

this is true...I agree completely. and I get really sick when I hear people on DX nets having to have the call relayed to them (things like ``the letter he/she said was between 'E' and 'G' '') from a third party somewhere. BUT, there's a big difference between that and just not hearing it right due to something like a thick accent (naturally, who has the accent and who doesn't depends on the observer).

--jim

--

#include <std\_disclaimer.h>

73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W

AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

Date: 7 Apr 93 07:36:24 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Yes, 2-way Contact Occurred



To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1ppn0qINN2sr@chnews.intel.com> mgustoff@mstcsh.uucp (My Box) writes:

>>>>Last night I worked NF6\*\*\*/KP1 at 0238 UTC. I was hoping that someone  
>>>>could fill in the rest. Namely, the rest of his call and if this was  
>>>>Navassa Island. He was sending just above the range where I can copy  
>>>

>>>If you didn't even get his call or QTH, how can you claim to have  
>>>'worked him'?

>>>

>>>Steve...AI7W

>>

>>Well the only reason I had questions about the KP1 was I thought that  
>>Navassa Island could only be reached via a major dxepidition. I was certain  
>>it was KP1 but maybe it was a case of thinking to much that made me question  
>>it. I spent a hour trying to copy his call after I worked him! I had  
>>NF6?/KP1. Knew that he was on Navassa island after consulting my chart  
>>of calls and had his call just missing one letter. Let's see, oh yes, I  
>>heard him, he heard me, I sent him a report, he sent me a report. Hmmm,  
>>sounds like a contact to me. Maybe not a perfect one. Anyway in the  
>>log it goes and a QSL card is on it's way. As this is the second comment  
>>I have had on the validity of QSO all I can say is "Sorry guys, it's  
>>valid to me and to the DX and that's all that really matters." 73!

>>

>>Jeff

>>--

>

>I concur with Jeff, I often work QRP with 1W or less and if that station  
>had come back to me with W07T ur 599 TU, in my log he would have gone.

>

>Many of you may have benefited by working a DX station and having your call  
>copied in his log with one letter incorrect, and then received a card in  
>response to your card because all the associated information was correct  
>and he could correlate to his log and realize you were BB1HS and not BB1HH  
>Of course if you're a real purist then you should be sending a little note  
>with your card to every station you QSL:

>

> =====  
> | Please do not send me back a card if you do not |  
> | have my call listed in your log exactly as it is |  
> | printed on my card. If they differ at all we did |  
> | not have a valid QSO and I don't want your card |  
> | | |  
> | Please also don't mail me your card if our dates |  
> | and GMT time don't match exactly. That wouldn't be |  
> | a valid QSO. |  
> =====  
>

>Ease up a bit guys, Jeff probably just doesn't have access to a DX  
>cluster via packet radio, and didn't know the complete call prior to  
>working the guy.  
>  
>As was suggested earlier, the associated awards and cards bring  
>personnel satisfaction, and if he's satisfied with that contact, or  
>contacts via nets, or contacts sited on a DX cluster it is his  
>business, but 2-way contact was established and to deny that is  
>unfounded.  
>  
>73 es Gud Dx'ing  
>  
>W07T  
>  
Sorry, 2 out of 5 is NOT one letter missing. How can you qsl him? Jeff  
doesn't even know his CALLSIGN! If someone does tell him the call, they  
are just as wrong! Jeff doesn't know his call, it's NOT a contact.

^^^

Charlie

-----  
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 10:35:42 GMT  
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!  
pschleck@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <4f2303SFceJI00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>,  
<paulf.732999697@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>,  
<6bo403v3cfXo00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>1  
Subject : FAQ's and User Education (was RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization)

I've pretty much stayed out of this discussion so far as everyone seems to  
already be doing a pretty good job of slugging it out. Most of the major  
issues, arguments, and counter-arguments have been presented and fully  
discussed except for one. It's one of the reasons I've been wishy-washy  
about the whole reorganization:

In article <paulf.732999697@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>  
paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.Edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:

[...]

I think we may be better off spending our time trying to convince  
posters to improve the quality of their posts, while reducing quantity.

As an example, consider the current no-code flame war. The original post

was pure flamebait, and should have been treated as much -- don't take such postings seriously. Instead, we now have several dozen posters pummelling away, all saying about the same thing, while the baiter snickers in the distance. One reply post amounting to "your mother wears army boots" would have sufficed. Or, instead of posting, send large quantities of email instead. Or, direct the followups to .policy.

A short, to the point FAQ on posting to rec.radio.amateur.misc just might help.

[...]

In article <6bo403v3cfXo00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John G. Thompson) writes:

[...]

The major complaints against option I seem to be about cross posting to/from r.r.a.misc. This seems to be born from the idea that a poster will post to all groups he thinks are appropriate and that when in doubt he'll post to several groups. I'd still like to suggest a weekly reminder posted to all the r.r.a.\* groups as a method to re/train the habits of the posters. Heck, if we need to edify people of the reorg. make the posting twice weekly!

[...]

Having been involved in the maintenance of the FAQ's and other periodic information postings for the rec.radio.amateur.\* newsgroups for over two years, I can tell you that it's far from a cut-and-dried issue. While I appreciate (and agree in principle with) the above comments, those that advocate "more information, posted more often" should take note of the following points:

- FAQ's for this newsgroup already exist.

Part 1 of the FAQ already covers newsgroup netiquette, and the "Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups" that Jay Maynard and I co-maintain describes the charters of all of the rec.radio.amateur.\* newsgroups, in addition to rec.radio.info, rec.radio.swap, and rec.radio.cb.

While it's been my experience that a significant number of the readers of this newsgroup notice, read, and (most importantly) follow the advice offered in these articles, there will still be a clueless minority who either won't read them, or will feel that the guidelines don't apply to them. An increasing number of readers and posters will mean that this minority will always get larger in absolute number, if not percentage.

FAQ's cannot be a panacea. They can be a useful tool, but ultimately there are limits to their influence.

- FAQ's don't grow on trees.

They need dedicated volunteers to write them, and post them to the net. I'd welcome Messrs. Flaherty and Thompson's volunteerism in publishing and maintaining the FAQ's that they describe. The current suite of articles is maintained by a team of people who have endured great amounts of administrivia, flaming, and second-guessing of their work. They've found that it's not as easy as it first seems (although for the right type of dedicated individual, it has its rewards).

Since these FAQ's have found their niche more or less, I am worried what the increased number of newsgroups will imply with regards to FAQ visibility. Should smaller, individualized, FAQ's be posted to each new newsgroup? Perhaps a pointer in each new newsgroup to the centralized FAQ posted in misc? Who's going to do all this extra work? These are questions that need to be addressed.

- Greater periodicity is not without pitfalls.

I'm sure Mr. Thompson had his tongue firmly planted in his cheek when he advocated posting the netiquette guide 8 times a month to make sure people see it. There is a serious point to be made, though, about FAQ visibility. Currently the main FAQ is posted monthly, with a mid-month archive pointer. This walks the razor's edge between getting lost in the noise and incurring the wrath of experienced users who don't want to see it repeatedly (and news administrators who don't want to pay for the extra volume). More bandwidth was wasted on needless public flaming on this issue than was needed (and I've participated in it more often than I care to admit).

Although, if I was really cynical, I might take the articles that I maintain, post them daily for a month, then benefit from the increased publicity that the flaming generates (i.e. the "2-Live Crew Principle"). Fortunately, I'm not that far gone (although I am a little dismayed that not too many people noticed my April Fool's joke).

Any other opinions on the matter?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

(Elmers list administrivia to [elmers-request@unomaha.edu](mailto:elmers-request@unomaha.edu))

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Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 19:44:29 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!convex!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <jfhC4tKqo.Gwo@netcom.com>, <1993Apr5.163543.4060@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>,  
<C52s5F.A8D@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>  
Reply-To : tonyp@convex.COM  
Subject : Re: motive ...

One of the neat things about amateur radio is the fact that you retain your ananimity (sorry, the dict. is at work) for the most part:

- o The KKK member doesn't know that ham he's working is Black.
- o The anti-semite doesn't know the feller at the other end of the keyboard is Jewish.
- o The chauvinist knows Chris is an engineer, but doesn't know she's a YL.
- o And you just worked WX1ABC, and didn't know he's gay...

And EVERYTHING is fine...

Until one of these groups wants to form a club. Then the "can we get away with persecuting them without recprocushions" kicks in.

Well, when one of these groups DEMANDS I join, then they're messing with my rights. If they want to all get together, and talk in another language instead of English, that's fine. If they want to be "Jewish people only" great - they'll have more in common and probably have a better, stronger radio club. "Brothers on bugs" - fine business, too. "Gay-netters" - no problem.

The whole homo-phobic thing is being propagated by people who have no idea of what "being gay" is all about. It is alot like the Twilight Zone episode, where the aliens play with the electric company, and 50's hysteria takes over (they almost kill a ham radio operator).

You don't get "gay" by talking with one. Or being near one. Or even hugging one. If you're REALLY straight you don't have a problem.

What you really need to do is go to a gaybar on a busy night. I pestered my best friend to take me to one when I visited him. We ran into all sorts of NICE people. And once you tell someone

"I'm not interested" they don't try to force you to their way of thinking/feeling. Women should have such a deal when they tell some guy "I'm not interested" and he continues to harass them.

Remember: being gay isn't contagious.

gay people don't reproduce, making more gays.

gay people come from straight parents.

they're out of the closet, and they're not going back in.

\*BUT\* one of your kids could come down with it.

Madison Ave. has done surveys, and has found that the average gay person:

- o earns above-average wages
- o lives above-average
- o spends above-average
- o owns their own home

Madison Ave. sees a vast untapped group that's affluent, and likes to spend. As soon as they can figure out how to advertise to them, without alienating their current "bigotted buyers", the ads will be pouring out.

--

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Tony J. Podrasky    | [YOGI-ism]s: - It's not an illusion: it just looks like one. |
| San Diego , Ca      | - No one goes there anymore: it's too crowded.               |
| tonyp@convex.com    | - Hey Yogi: You're looking pretty cool today.                |
| QSL? QRU? QRZ? QLZ? | Thanks: you don't look so hot                                |
| yourself.           |  |

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #431  
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